

LAST EDITION.

(COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS)

FIRST IN "WANTS"
ADVERTISING.

The Total Pure "Wants" Business in Yesterday's
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

WAS 30 COLUMNS!

This is more than were printed by Any Other Sunday
Newspaper in the Great Southwest.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

VOL. 49, NO. 91.

MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 8, 1897.

PRICE | In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

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(COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS)

FIRST IN
CIRCULATION!

The Regular Circulation of Yesterday's
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

WAS 97,811 COPIES!

Far in excess of Any Other Sunday Newspaper
West of the Mississippi.

WHIRLED AROUND BY A SHAFT.

Horrible Death of a Swift
Pack House Worker.

CLOTHING TORN TO SHREDS.

THE CENTRIFUGAL FORCE SO
POWERFUL THE SHOES WERE
TORN FROM HIS FEET.

THROWN TWENTY YARDS AWAY.

Arms Held the Steel Beam in a Vise—
Like Grip and the Body Was
Wound Into a Circle—Every
Bone Broken.

Harry Pierson, an oiler in the sausage department at Swift's packing house in East St. Louis, was wound around a section of a shaft making 20 revolutions a minute, Monday morning, and killed.

He was 22 years old, single and boarded at 110 St. Clair avenue.

Pierson had been working at Swift's about a year. Four months ago he was given the position of oiler.

About 9 o'clock Monday morning he entered the oil room to refill his can, and spoke merrily to Mr. Putnam, the master mechanic.

He went out of the oil room and ascended a small ladder that led to a narrow board walk above the heavy scaffolding. He had gone the same route several times daily for four months.

Nobody saw him ascend the ladder. It seemed not more than a minute later that one of the laborers noticed a human form whirling around with the shaft.

The alarm was given and the machinery was stopped.

Pierson's clothing had been caught by the shaft and his body was twisted into a shapeless mass. His clothing was knotted around the steel so tightly that the victim had to be cut loose with a butcher-knife.

His arms were wound around the shaft as if held by a vise. The man's trousers and undershirt were torn to shreds. His shoes had been torn from his feet as were found at the farther end of the room, sixty feet away.

Four men loosed Pierson and placed him on the floor.

Dr. Wiggins was summoned, but the man was dead before he arrived. Every bone in his chest was crushed, and his body above the belt was a mass of bruises.

Pierson's mother, who lives on Chambers Street, in St. Louis, was notified.

Benjamin Pierson, father of the victim, was formerly a carrier for the Post-Dispatch in East St. Louis. He is now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Boston, Mass.

Master Mechanic Putnam said:

"I can't account for the accident. There were no flywheels, collars, belting or bearing near Pierson when his clothing caught. He was considered a careful workman, and that was why he was given the place of oiler."

DYING WOMAN AND DEAD BABY.

Taken to the City Hospital in the Same Ambulance.

Agnes Schultz, a homeless wanderer, 50 years of age, was found Monday in a caved-in rear of 532 Penn avenue, where she had sought shelter from the rainstorm Sunday night. She lay on the wet straw soaking in the water that was driven under the sheet.

The woman was at the point of death from pneumonia. Her breathing was labored and her body was bent with the racking pains of the disease.

An ambulance was called, and the suffering woman was sent to the City Hospital.

On the way down the ambulance driver stopped at a private hospital and got the body of a 1-year-old baby.

The body was carried by the side of the dying woman on the stretcher and sent to the hospital with her. The child's body is for the clinic.

YELLOW FEVER ABOUT OVER.

One More Frost Will Finish It at New Orleans.

Now ORLEANS, La., Nov. 8.—There is no doubt but the backbone of the fever is broken. Another cold spell will kill all further infection. Yesterday's record shows only thirteen new cases, and judging from the looks of things to-day's record will be even smaller. The first new case was entered on the Board of Health yesterday. Two cases came in at one time, and it is hard to say from the extreme ends of the city. There were two cases last night and were reported at the same time, making the record two new cases and two doubtful ones. The record for the week ending Sept. 24, while the Board of Health officials do not officially say that it would not suffice to say that new cases occurred by the end of the week, all other sources need to add ad eū another frost, and according to predictions there is one in sight.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

SHOWERS AND COOLER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Showers and cooler Monday night; Tuesday fair and cooler.

For Illinois—Rain and cooler Monday night.

For Illinois—Rain and cooler Monday night; Tuesday fair, with cooler weather in the east portion.

For Illinois—Rain and cooler Monday night; Tuesday partly cloudy, with cooler weather in the central and south portions.

SPAIN'S INHUMANITY IN CUBA CRIES OUT TO THE PITY OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

Starvation Is Killing Helpless Women and Children by Tens of Thousands, Cemeteries Are Full and Many of the Dead Are Thrown Into the Fields—Horrible Scenes of Suffering Witnessed and Described

by a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.



30,000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THIS PLIGHT IN CUBA TO-DAY—TWO SISTERS ALMOST DEAD FROM LACK OF FOOD AT GUANABACOA, CUBA.

(Exact reproduction of a photograph taken expressly for the Post-Dispatch near Havana.)

Copyrighted by Press Publishing Company, 1897.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 8.—Weyler has gone, but his purpose to "exterminate the breed" of Cuban patriots is being fulfilled.

Starvation is killing the "concentrados" by tens of thousands. Hunger is doing what Spain's 200,000 soldiers cannot accomplish.

Women and children, the weak, the old, are dying like sheep; the rural population, "concentrated" in the towns, has filled the graveyards and its dead now lie unburied.

The frightful sufferings of those who survive cry out to the pity, the charity, the mercy of the civilized world. It is impossible to describe to you what I have seen. Words fail.

I have seen dead babes lying on the breasts of their unconscious mothers. I have seen babes whose dry, black lips vainly pressed the breasts of their dead mothers, seeking nourishment that the good God allotted to them.

Understand this: The physicians of Havana are now forbidden to give starvation as a cause of death. Women and children starve; the reports of their death are falsified.

Heart and believe what a correspondent in the town of San Domingo writes in the Diario de La Marina of yesterday:

A multitude of sick died upon garbage in the streets here, and there they lie until, after having served as ignominious spectacles for some hours, they are collected and hauled away in carts used for garbage, to the dumping grounds.

If the bodies are admitted to the cemetery they reach there only in this unseemly manner.

The church cemeteries are full. So most of these dead bodies are thrown into the fields to be eaten by the birds and dogs.

The "birds" of which this correspondent writes are vultures. The vultures are gorged, the dogs can eat no more.

The newspapers which supported Weyler and those which opposed him are now forced to tell half the truth about starving "concentrados."

Here are some whole truths that are undeniable: Since Weyler's proclamation driving the country people into the towns was issued half the rural population of Western Cuba has died. Half of those who survive are so weak, so emaciated, that the flickering spark of life in them will surely soon be extinguished.

They cannot survive, although Blanco, the new Governor-General, has ordered that service rations be issued to them—rations such as his soldiers get. The lives of the other half of the survivors Blanco will save. He has acted promptly, but such has been the fatal effect of Weyler's savagery that Blanco cannot undo or counteract it.

The Assistant Mayor of Havana tells me that there are 15,000 "concentrados" in this city. Ragged, thin and starving, these people are huddled in the public buildings. There and in the archways of houses they sleep by day, only to be driven by hunger to beg at night.

With my own eyes I have seen dead bodies picked up under these archways in the dawn of early day and carted away.

The hospitals here are as foul as the graveyards.

Certainly not more than 90 per cent of the deaths among the "concentrados"

in this city are reported. But from these official figures it is easily learned that the death rate among the children of the "concentrados" in hospitals and public buildings is 90 per cent, and among the adults 50 per cent. And the death rate in the smaller cities and towns, where no meat is received from the United States, is even larger than this dreadful percentage. The absolute fact is that in Havana the conditions are five times better, more favorable than anywhere else in Cuba.

Yet the Spanish official reports prove that 1,778 persons died in Havana during the month of September last and 2,372 during October just passed.

What is called here the "heaty season" is approaching, but so enfeebled, so wretched, so hopeless are the "concentrados" who still live, there can be no doubt the death rate among them will increase.

During the week ending to-day 520 people died in this city. This tremendous rate is almost four times the annual weekly average of deaths here—135. Three hundred "concentrados" were driven into Melena del Sur. Not one survives.

In Artemisa 3,000 women and children have perished—starved to death.

In Matanzas now are not more than 40,000 people. On October 30 and 31 and November 1, 136 died in Matanzas, an average of forty-five a day. At that rate the population of Matanzas would disappear in two years and a half, for few children are being born there, or, indeed, anywhere in Cuba.

In San Domingo, where there are 50,000 people, from thirty to forty-seven people die every day.

The Diario de La Marina strongly urges that an organized effort be made to relieve the awful need of the starving. But the people in the cities and towns are impoverished, and whatever their disposition to help, however great their pity, they have nothing to give.

Here is indeed an opportunity for international charity. The people of the world should come to the aid of the starving in this island.

From a more selfish point of view it is my duty towards the United States to say that the field here is ripe for cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever or smallpox.

The best medical authorities dread an epidemic of one of these diseases during this winter.

And unless all communication with Cuba be cut off the disease, whichever it is, epidemic here would almost surely be imported into the United States next spring.

**SHERMAN AND ALGER SAY
THAT THE FACTS ARE STARTLING.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—"It is horrible!" exclaimed Secretary of State John Sherman, "and it is all due to Weyler's concentration policy."

In this way the Secretary began to talk about the starvation in Cuba, as told by a Post-Dispatch correspondent.

"However," said he, "I am not surprised at what the correspondent says, as Gen. Lee, in his last report, makes a startling

revelation of the starvation in Cuba. The correspondent fully confirms what Gen. Lee reported.

"But shocking as it is, I do not see how we can help it. According to Gen. Lee's reports, no Americans in Cuba are in need.

There are nearly \$6,000 of the \$50,000 that Congress appropriated for the relief of destitute Americans in Cuba unused, but none of it

can be expended to feed Cubans.

"It is a shame that such a deplorable

state of affairs should exist so near our shores, but it is Spain's fault, and she will have to suffer retribution for it. I do not know whether conditions will improve under Blanco's regime or not. It remains to be seen.

But I can see no hope for a betterment of the condition until the end of the war, which, I believe, is not far away."

Secretary of War Alger dictated the following:

"The descriptions given by the Post-Dispatch correspondent of the suffering in Cuba of innocent women and children are, to my mind, far beyond the terms of any suffering that could come to a wounded soldier."

"Of course, I do not know the extent of the suffering, but I fear it is in excess of any of the newspaper reports. I cannot imagine how a soldier can wage war against innocent women and children. We hear so much all over our lives, ever since childhood, in fact, about the chivalry of the Spaniards, that it seems to me incredible that the statements of the barbarities practiced are true. I sincerely trust that the change of command of the armies in Cuba will at least relieve those defenseless non-combatants. This, however, is yet to be established."

The Post-Dispatch correspondent then asked the Secretary if he knew what the policy of the administration was in the Cuban question would be. He responded:

"I cannot say. Congress will soon be in session, and we shall have to consider the time full particulars of the change of policy."

It was suggested that the Red Cross Society be enlisted to systematically relieve the steadily increasing distress among the "concentrados." The Secretary has reportedly expressed his willingness to begin the work whenever money enough is placed at her disposal.

It is a pity that we are still being reminded of the horrors of the concentration, but powerless to avert the Red Cross Society does not know for the purpose and details of the plan have not been encouraging.

COMPETITOR TRIALS.

Postponed, Owing to Sickness of the President of the Court.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—Trial by court martial in the city to-day of Capt. W. D. Cornish, commanding officer of the American schooner Competitor of Key West, Fla., which was captured by a Spanish gunboat on the north coast of Pinel del Rio on Aug. 15, was postponed to the 1st of December, owing to the sickness of the president of the court.

STEAMER CASTALIA SUNK.

Struck an Obstruction at Sioux City and Went Down.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Nov. 8.—The Missouri River steamer Castalia struck an obstruction in mid-stream. She was soon returned from Charles City, Iowa, and the loss on boat and cargo of farm products will reach \$12,000. The crew escaped in safety.

The Castalia was owned by a Cleveland company.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Were Killed and Seven Were Injured.

STONEBORO, Pa., Nov. 8.—The boiler

at the Mercer Iron and Coal Co.'s works

exploded at noon yesterday. The men were at work when the explosion occurred.

Among those killed was David Love.

Denver Pacific Sale Postponed.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 8.—W. D. Cornish,

master in charge, appeared in the Court-

house in this city to-day at 10 a. m. the

hour originally set for the sale of the Den-

ver Pacific Railroad, and publicly announced

the postpon

CLOCK STOPPED AS HE DIED.

Mute Testimony to Philip Wissner's Death.

HOUR AND MINUTE MARKED.

THE TIMEPIECE HAD BEEN THE OLD MAN'S COMPANION TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

ITS TICK-TOCK CEASED.

Mrs. Wetzel, a Daughter, Noticed That the Familiar Sound Was Not Heard After Her Father Ceased Breathing.

TICK-TOCK! TICK-TOCK!
For twenty-five years the old clock in Philip Wissner's home at 1721 South Second street, broke the seconds.

Sunday evening its familiar voice ceased simultaneously with Philip Wissner's breathing. The hands pointed at 7:27 o'clock. Mr. Wissner was 82 years of age and one of

THE HANDS POINT AT THE HOUR PHILIP WISSNER DIED.



ROUBLE IN STOCKS.

RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON CAUSE A SLUMP OF 4 POINTS IN PRICES.

GREAT ANXIETY TO SELL.

Much Excitement on the New York Exchange and Heavy Blocks Thrown on the Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The feverish tone in the speculation in stocks which has been created in the financial specialties to-day, spread first to the smaller stocks, then to the grangars, and by quick degrees through the list, and resulted in a fall of the second hour of trading. Liquidation was in full progress, which was as marked as that of Friday. The declines in prices were severe and the shaking out of long stocks was heavy. The liquidation was accompanied by rumors that the decision of the Nebraska maximum freight case was to be postponed from to-day and that this foreshadowed a declaration by the Supreme Court upholding the Nebraska law.

All sorts of rumors alleged to emanate from Washington regarding the relations with Spain were also in circulation to help on the downward movement. New York lost 4½ and Reading first preferred 2½. Omaha lost 3½ and Reading first preferred 2½. Chicago Gas and Missouri Pacific 2½. These are the most conspicuous declines, but sharp

losses have occurred all through the list.

The trading was accompanied by considerable excitement, and heavy blocks were thrown on the market to-day. By noon, however, the market showed a rather heavy tone. Sales of stocks to that hour, 26,000 shares.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC WON.

Decision Against the World's Fair Co., for Fire Losses.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Judge Groskopf of the Federal Court today handed down an opinion holding the World's Columbian Exposition Company responsible for the loss to the French Republic and the French exhibitors by reason of the fire of the night before. The loss to the French Republic consisted of some fine Beauvais and Gobelin tapestries and two magnificent vases used for ornaments at the entrance of the Chinese pavilion. The French Republic claimed \$200,000 on its direct loss and \$10,000 more by reason of depreciation and extra expenses attending the fire. Half a dozen pieces of evidence were given, the total loss being \$15,000 combined. The court did not fix the amount of damages to be paid by reason of the fact that it appeared that some of the private exhibitors had collected insurance, and the court determined to appear that the suits were brought in the interest of the insurance company, and be limited to the amount of insurance.

A BELLE'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Ida Grosberg Surprised and Honored by Her Friends.

The young people of the neighborhood gave to citizens as "Little Jerusalem" a surprise party Sunday night in honor

SENT BACK TO HONG KONG.

Three Chinamen Deported by the Federal Court.

HAD NO RIGHT IN THIS COUNTRY.

AH JOHN, LEE DICK MOI AND YONG YOW ENGAGED IN MANUAL LABOR.

PROHIBITED BY THE STATUTES.

Deputy Marshal Nall Leaves Immediately for San Francisco With His Celestial Charges.

Ah John, Lee Dick Moi and Yung Yow will be deported to China at once, by order of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

The three Chinamen, arrested recently for the charge of engaging in manual labor in this country without having certificates showing their right to reside within the limits of the United States. Ah John was examined by Commissioner O'Brien at Poplar Bluff. Lee Dick Moi and Yung Yow were held by Commissioner Moore of Hannibal.

Judge Elmer B. Adams handed down a lengthy opinion, Monday morning, reviewing at length the case of Yung Yow and particularly the application of the statute upon three defendants together.

The judge, in considering the testimony, says that upon the trial of Yung Yow, 21 years old and was born in Hong Kong, China. He came to the United States in June, 1897. His first place of landing was at St. Louis, where he remained a short time and then apparently located in New York City.

He did not remain in the metropolis. He came West, first to Quincy, Ill., and then to Hannibal, Mo. In the latter city he did manual labor in the laundry of Long Woo.

The Chinaman carried with him a certif-

icate, showing that he had \$1,000 interest in the Chinese grocery store of One Lung, 43 Mott street, New York. His entry into the country was made under the Chinese Consul General at Havanna, declaring Yung Yow to be a merchant, engaged in trade.

The statute provides, says Judge Adams, that a Chinaman may come into the United States only as a merchant, teacher or student, or as a person engaged in a lawful occupation.

It is provided that a Chinaman who comes here prior to the enactment of the existing law may engage in manual labor, but that those who come after the date of its passage may not.

There are more favored nations, but none others.

The statute is intended to prohibit manual labor, both skilled and unskilled, on the part of Chinamen engaged in this country.

If he comes as a merchant he must engage exclusively in the business of buying and selling, and not in fixed places of abode. Under any circumstances he is not to fix the amount of damages to be paid by reason of the fact that he appears to have collected insurance, and the court de-

cided to award him his charges safely.

The expense of counsel will be paid by the Government of the United States.

THE ICE-BOUND WHALERS.

Measures Being Taken to Send a Relief Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 8.—A determined effort is being made to aid the 300 whalers now impeded by ice in the Arctic. All the California representatives in Congress have appealed to the Secretary of the Navy asking that the Government at once send a relief ship to their rescue. The Cal has offered to provision the vessel and put in coal to the amount of \$10,000 in case she can be sent. The Examiner and the managers of the base ball tournaments. If no Government vessel is available it is possible that a private steamer may be chartered. Many experienced men are of the opinion that the ship will not be able to get within several hundred miles of the suffering men, but it is hoped that provisions may be taken by relief ships to meet the emergency. The success of this project will depend largely on the weather, though it is thought to be feasible. The Chamber of Commerce favors immediate action, and indications are that some plan of succor will soon be carried into effect.

The Beat to Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—There was a conference at the White House to-day attended by Secretaries Gage, Long and Alton, the Postmaster General, the Adjutant General of the navy, and Capt. Showalter, Commander of the revenue marine service, to consider plans for the rescue of the American whaling fleet in the Arctic. The cutter Bear was to be sent to the Bering Sea. It was decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to the north of the Bering Sea, while the Revenue Cutter Service, having just arrived from Alaska. Orders have been issued to put her in commission for the work of rescue. She will be ready to sail as soon as she can be provisioned, which will take but a short time.

LUETGERT CASE POSTPONED.

The Lawyers Have Not Agreed Upon the Second Trial Date.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Luetgert's second trial for the alleged murder of his wife did not begin to-day as expected. A conference will be held to-morrow or to-morrow by Messrs. Dennis, McElroy, Vincent and Phalen to determine definitely upon the date of commencing the second trial.

The State wants to finish the case before the year is out, but Luetgert wants a longer postponement. Judge Vincent said he would withdraw if the postponement is not granted.

THOMAS FREE AGAIN.

THE ENOTORIOUS PRISONER SAW HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

HE HAS A ROVING RECORD.

Captured in October in Missouri, After Sensational Incidents, Including a Wedding.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8.—J. A. Thomas, the forger, who made a sensational escape from the jail here on April 15, and who was afterwards run down by the Memphis police, with the aid of Pinkerton's Detective Agency, and rearrested at Moberly, Mo., Oct. 7, and returned to the Shelby County jail four days later, is again at large. He made his second escape from the county prison about 4 o'clock this morning and has succeeded in eluding the search of the Deputy Sheriffs and detectives.

Thomas' mode of exit this time was by means of a saw, with which he gained access to the corridor on the main prison from his cell. He then descended to the ground floor of the jail and, by sawing an iron bar in a window, descended down into the jail yard, a distance of only six feet, and escaped to the outside, which was made easy by climbing the wall and descending to freedom by means of a rope, which some friend on the outside had prepared for him.

This exit, which was not so mysterious as it first created much excitement from the fact that Thomas was such a noted character and was well known to all persons connected with his career after breaking jail in April. He first came into notoriety by making his escape in a manner so remarkable that he became famous throughout the West, and he is regarded by police officials as one of the boldest and most dangerous offenders.

His marriage with a charming young lady of Minneapolis, Fannie Rutherford, at St. Louis, a child born to them, and his flight across the continent with his bride as he went to San Francisco with the Christian Endeavor Society, made him a man of note. He was caught up with through the medium of information given to the Memphis police by the mother of the girl he married at Chicago, who is famous throughout the West, and he is regarded by police officials as one of the boldest and most dangerous offenders.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GYMNASIUM—"The Wedding Day,"

CENTURY—"Secret Service."

JAZZLINE—"1402."

IMPERIAL—"A Celebrated Case."

HOPKINS—"Continuous."

STANDARD—Robert Flatzmeyer.

MATINEES—To-morrow.

HAVLINS—"1402."

STANDARD—Robert Flatzmeyer.

HOPKINS—"Continuous."

IMPERIAL—"A Celebrated Case."

PLUNDER AND ANARCHY.

The Delmar Avenue Improvement Association is composed of reputable citizens, many of whom are prominent business and professional men who represent a great aggregate of wealth. Yet at a meeting of the association to protest against the Lindell franchise grant, counsel in favor of citizens taking the law in their own hands and wreaking vengeance on boulders and franchise grabbers was received without criticism.

This shows the depth of resentment aroused by the threat to confiscate, without public necessity or demand, public and private property to a powerful corporation with neither compensation to the city nor limitation of the grants.

But it shows more. It shows the essential connection between public plunder under forms of law and the propagation of anarchy. Good citizens deplore talk of extra-legal remedies for quasi-legal wrongs, but all intelligent men recognize that advocacy of and resort to violent means of self-protection are the logical outcome of the condition which misuses the power of wealth to corrupt and break down the safeguards of organized society for the protection of public plunder.

Vigilance committees are formed for the protection of border communities, because the machinery of law is not perfected there. When the people of civilized communities take their protection into their own hands it is because they recognize that the machinery of law has broken down and is useless for the protection of the community. When the people's representatives are corrupted and turn over public and private property to the wealthy plunderers who have bought them, to what conclusion can the people come, but that the breaking down of the ordinary safeguards of government forces the community to resort to extraordinary means of self-protection?

No mistake should be made as to the responsibility for the breaking down of governmental protection. The principals in the crime are the wealthy plunderers who tempt weakness and corruption with promises in office to rob their fellow citizens. They are worse than common thieves. They steal by the hundred of methods—the corruption of public guardians. They make wealth obnoxious and thus foment hostility to wealth. They corrupt government, making it a mockery and a tyrant, and thus foment anarchy. In the cloak of respectability they conspire against honor, honesty and justice. They are masked enemies of society.

The argument of anarchy is easily得出 from the debasement of government through bribery to serve the greed of rich and powerful thieves.

Uncle Filley should gird himself, don his bathtub hat once more, and lead the Republican party of St. Louis out of the wilderness of Loot and Boode.

IS FLIRTING A SIN?

The subject of flirting is an old and humanity itself. It has been the cause of as much sorrow as almost any other circumstance of human existence. Moralists have inveigled against it, physicians have studied it and husbands and lovers have committed murder on account of its yet opinions concerning it are divided, as on every other important subject. Both sides of the arguments were fully presented, for the first time in St. Louis, yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna, as well as some other distinguished persons, should keep an eye on the Sunday Post-Dispatch while Uncle Filley is endeavoring to save the Republican party.

If we had an active Civic Federation, even though it were composed entirely of the character of Abraham Lincoln, and a facsimile of a letter, then published for the first time showing the Great Emancipator as he appeared when smirking under the pangs of unrequited love—a condition always interesting in the cases of great men who are inclined to view in the abstract—details. This letter, a copy of which was obtained from one of the woman addressed, was never before intrusted outside of the family circle.

Chief of Detectives Desmond, in a remarkable interview, opened up a new field for discussion and blazed the way for widespread investigation in the line of hypnotism. As he aptly inquires, "If suggestion can be used successfully in the practice of medicine, why not in the practice of criminology?" His expression, in a field in which he is the pioneer, will be certain to attract the attention of criminal experts throughout the United States.

The story of Jake Wolfson, a St. Louis man, who aspires to be an official hangs

man, was universally read. But these are merely a hint of the interesting and valuable features of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, the popularity of which is exceeded only by its breadth of view.

The eight-page comic section, full of iridescent wit and humor, was the delight of tens of thousands; the Woman's World, a confection of beauty and design, sustained the reputation of the Post-Dispatch as the most popular family newspaper in the great Middle West.

Determination, perseverance, backbone in fact, are needed in the battle for the protection of the city from further robbery through street railway schemes.

STEPHEN'S MAN BRADY.

"How" Brady, Election Commissioner by grace of Gov. Stephens and by virtue of a compact with his excellency, has given us his ideal of American politics.

He returned from New York on Saturday. He expresses unbounded admiration of the methods of Tammany Hall, and describes them as follows:

Tammany knows how to spend the money to obtain results. If a lodging house has 500 men sleeping in it for 10 cents a throw each for a night, the proprietor is given \$300 or \$300, whatever the price is, and he sees that the men are registered, and that they vote right.

"Ain't that practical politics?" asks Election Commissioner Brady.

This is the man. Stephens picked out of 50,000 Democrats to guard the safety of the ballot box. What credit he reflects upon the appointing power? When this appointee persists in thus showing his true character to the people why should his gubernatorial patron be so sensitive over the criticism of brethren of the pew and the press?

Honest men do not like these ballot-box-stuffing sentiments. Gov. Stephens must be more tolerant. He must indulge the brethren of the conferences and the honest, independent editors of the State in such peculiar dislikes. He should not enforce the law of "love me love my dog" too strictly.

But this has a serious aspect. It concerns the protest made against Brady. It condemns Gov. Stephens for appointing him over that protest. The sentiments are the real sentiments of the St. Louis Election Commissioner. When every leading city in the United States adopts these methods, Democracy will be dead. All government will be by political bosses. The ballot will be a farce and popular government a mockery.

Was this the lesson for the learning of which the people of St. Louis paid the expenses of the trip of Gov. Stephens' Election Commissioner to New York?

There should be in St. Louis a great organization, now and all the time, to prevent the plunder of the city by faithless and unprincipled public servants.

AN ANTI-PLUNDER MEETING.

Citizens whose special interests are endangered by the franchise grants pending in the Municipal Assembly make a fatal blunder when they confine their fight to the particular job which threatens their property. All of these jobs go together. The division of the people into separate squads fighting for particular self-interests is the opportunity of the jobbers.

Local opposition can be beaten in detail. To make the opposition effective the people must unite against all the jobs. They must fight franchise stealing and all legislation to serve private greed at the expense of private and public interests. The people should combine and organize to oppose:

1. All franchise grants for which there is no public necessity and which damage private property needlessly. No franchise should be granted without convincing proof of public necessity.

2. All franchise grants which do not provide for ample compensation for the franchise.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

FEATURES OF THE PAST SEASON



L. S. & W. P. Thompson head the list of winning horse owners. They have cleared up \$86,550. L'Alouette, with winnings of \$41,550, and Hamburg, with winnings of \$25,750, head the list of horses which have won the most. Tod Sloan is the greatest jockey of the year according to successful mounts. James Rowe is the most successful trainer.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

ITS ANNUAL MEETING TO BE HELD AT PHILADELPHIA TO-MORROW.

THE BUSINESS BEFORE IT.

A Race for Money Prizes Likely to Take the Place of the Temple Cup Series.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The National League and American Association of Base Ball Clubs will begin its annual meeting in Philadelphia to-morrow. Standing out prominently on the list of subjects to be considered is the Temple Cup question.

None the less prominent, too, is a mass of evidence concerning the rowdism of players on the field, which increased last year to such proportions as to disgust the public.

There will be more or less talk of having the Western teams make three trips East, and the Eastern teams three trips West next year, instead of two, as has been the custom. The Philadelphia club's gate receipts question will also come up, its three years special privilege, by which it settled with visiting clubs on a 25-cent basis, having expired. The national board will meet to-morrow to disentangle disputes over drafted players.

An appeal from the Western League asking that the rules requiring a minimum of some modification of the drafting system will be discussed.

V. C. Temple of Pittsburgh, who gave the League the trophy which bears his name, has announced that he will be at the meeting to protest against the abuses which have been committed in the name of the game, played for the cup. He says that in the very first contest for the cup in 1882 between the St. Louis and the cup, he was the one who was beaten.

As Sportman's Park the St. Teresa defeated the Shamrocks by 5 to 3, and the Cup went to the Shamrocks.

At South Park, where the first game of the St. Louis Foot Ball League was played, the Mechaums beat the Kurling Kurlin around. In other words, the seconds were out, not their principals. It was the first time in my life that I ever saw a team quit before the man they were handling.

"I was greatly disappointed in the Corbett-Sullivan fight," said the Parson. "I am glad that you righted it, Sam Mayer, William McMillen and others in your city who abandoned me. The name of the man who abandoned me is Fred Fisher. My name is Phil Fisher. We are not relations, and I am even now in touch with him. Alexander Ulman must know these players, but was told to let the matter pass; that a similar offense would probably not be committed again.

He will verify my statement. If you will get in touch with him, you will find he took it in good part, and will do what is best for great favor. The fact that Fred Fisher had been so far as to formulate a new plan by which to perpetuate the same course of conduct, which we have expressed their opposition to the way matters have been conducted.

Edward Hanlon, manager of the Baltimore team, which has taken part in every meeting, has very naturally, and very properly, used his energies in support of it, and he has gone so far as to formulate a new plan by which to perpetuate the same course of conduct, which we have expressed their opposition to the way matters have been conducted.

A. H. Soden of the Boston club that the United Whaling Club of St. Louis takes place this evening at the headquarters of the Century Road Club of Missouri, 211 Franklin Avenue. The delegates elected by the club will present the organization will be present by their credit, and the club will be open to the election of officers, who will serve for the next ensuing year. The W. C. was organized in 1882, and the club will be held to a certain percentage of the gate receipts of every game, say 2 per cent. At the end of the season the club will be closed, and the balance could be returned to the club in proportion to the respective amounts paid in.

A. H. Soden, president, will divide among the first three teams the total amount received first and second would play for the Temple Cup, just the same as usual, with the receipts. The National League would manage the games and take all the money, and the amount would be the same as would be greater than \$12,000. The excess amount would be so much clear gain for the various clubs themselves.

FLIGHT OF HEAVENLY TWINS.
Heartless Joke Perpetrated on Bill Lange and Charles O'Connor.

It is now reported that the sudden disappearance which "the Heartless Twins" of the Chicago ball club recently took from Chicago was not altogether due to their carelessness to rejoin the All-American team but to the natural dislike of the Jews and the heartless conduct of the team.

According to the "Heartless Twins," who ought not to give way to such sad feelings, Lange and Charles O'Connor, on the occasion of Bill's last visit to the desk to introduce to two charming debutantes, introduced to them two charming debutantes, and of course invited them to lunch "after the meeting of the heavenly twins" and the super-cooking the heavenly twins' 30—was discussed with great pleasure.

At the time while the happy foursome were eating, sat a man who had been hunting at some other fellow's expense. When Lange and O'Connor went to the desk to introduce to the two young ladies, the young ladies slightly slipped over to their table and asked them if they knew who the hunter was.

"Why, certainly," answered one of the girls. "Mr. Lange and Mr. O'Connor are the bad players."

"Now your life," said the hunter. "Somebody has been stringing you. The big fellow is 'Sleepy Bill,' the famous safe blower, and the other is 'Billie' Jackson, one of the slickest con men in the country."

And he glided away.

Tommy Cahill says the Shamrocks were astoundingly at the atmosphere of giddiness which surrounded the table. They proposed a carriage ride, but the girls collected their purse and pocketbooks, hurried away to their hotel leaving the visitors in a stupor.

A. H. Soden, president O'Connor received a note from Philadelphia, which his company had gone. The note was full of the most profuse apologies and stated that the writer had done his best, but what had been perpetrated upon both them and the girls, he was unable to say.

"But all that," says O'Connor, "doesn't make up for the \$15,000."

AN OUTSIDE REFEREE.

Tommy Cahill says the Shamrocks will demand One Next Time. Manager Thomas W. Cahill of the Shamrocks is very sore at the way his team is beaten by the St. Tercess yesterday.

In absence of Ed McDonough greatly one on the team said he, "I think to this he was mainly due our defeat, for he who left his place, played a spec-

HAIR HUMORS

Irritating, Itchy, Crusty Scalps, dry skin, and falling hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoo with Ceticaura Soap, and occasional dressings of Ceticaura, purer of emollients, the greatest skin cura.

PRIZE FIGHTS IN NOVEMBER.

Any Number of Good Mills Billed for the Present Month.

There are plenty of good meetings in the prize ring scheduled for November.

At San Francisco, on Nov. 16, Joe O'Byrne will meet Jeffries, the big boxer, maker of that town.

On Nov. 18 occurs the heavy-weight mill between Sharkey and Joe Godard at San Francisco.

As a relish to these battles George Green and Owen Ziegler will mix at catchweight next Wednesday—an easy thing for Green

and O'Byrne.

SKINS ON FIRE

The famous leather goods of Ceticaura.

THE PILATE REPORTS.

DR. MAHAN OF MISSOURI IS THE DISCOVERER OF THE ALLEGED HISTORIC DOCUMENTS.

FOUND AT ROME IN 1886.

There Have Been No New Discoveries at the Vatican or Elsewhere Concerning the Crucifixion.

The report of Pontius Pilate to Caesar of the crucifixion, is not a newly discovered document. This fact was made plain in the cable from Rome to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The manuscript, found in yesterday's cable, is found in the writings of Valens Patricius, and is supposed to have been written in the fourth or fifth century. These writings are said to have been discovered by Dr. W. D. Mahan of Booneville, Mo., who published the Pilate reports in 1886.

The history of Dr. Mahan's book and the incidents leading to its publication are interesting.

H. W. Wyndham, a German, who had lived many years in Rome, and who had been somewhat of a deliver after hidden things in books, told Dr. Mahan in 1886 that there were immediately preceding the crucifixion Dr. Mahan later secured letters from influential friends and scholars in America through the archives of that wonderful storehouse of ancient literature—the Vatican Library, which may be compared to the British Museum. In this library, at the time Jesus of Nazareth was born, there was a copy of the original records respecting the Herod's conduct at Bethlehem, the report of Gamaliel, and was sent to the Sanhedrin to interview Joseph and Mary.

They then went to the Sanhedrin, and searched the records of the Sanhedrin, and the Talmud, and the Jewish scrolls were copied there, and preserved by Constantine in the year 333. There they found Melkites, and the two scrolls were sent to the church at the time Jesus of Nazareth was born in respect to the prophecy concerning the birth.

Next they came upon the report of Gamaliel, and was sent to the Sanhedrin to interview Joseph and Mary.

Dr. Mahan returned to America and issued his book in 1886 through the Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

It is now in most public libraries.

Wise Brain-Workers

Do not think of using a stimulant to help them in the performance of their task. The intellect does its best work when both nerve and brain are in their normally healthy condition. Even the stimulus of tea or coffee is but a momentary gain, while the reaction is productive of lasting evils. That is why

Caramel Cereal

has become such a favorite with the best people in the community. It is a pure, simple, refreshing beverage, fragrant and agreeable to the palate, but having its special action on the nerves, brain or other organ. The Scientists of Battle Creek Sanitarium have had it in use for 30 years. It is equally salutary for

PHILOSOPHERS and ATHLETES, INVALIDS and INFANTS, LABORERS and LECTURERS, OLD and YOUNG and EVEN THE BABY.

Ask Your Grocer for Caramel Cereal.

Full Pound Package 15c.

Send stamp for free trial package to the manufacturer.

Main Sanitarium Building, Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC { COMMENCING MONDAY } TO-NIGHT SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY.

LILLIAN RUSSELL | DELLA FOX | JEFF DE ANGELIS

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. FRANK MURRAY,

Presenting Stango and Edwards' Brilliant Comic Opera,

"THE WEDDING DAY," SCENIC GRANDEUR.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14th—WARD AND VOYES.

CENTURY Only Mat. Sat.

MRI. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS WILLIAM GILLETTE'S MASTERPIECE,

Secret Service WITH MR. GILLETTE IN THE CASE.

HAVLIN'S Popular with the people and at popular prices.

25c Matinee Tues., Thurs. and Sunday.

25c Cent. Bargain Matinee Tomorrow.

“A BOY WANTED.”

Next Sunday Mat.—A BOY WANTED.

STANDARD. TO-DAY AT 2 TO-NIGHT AT 8.

BOB FITZSIMMONS, CHAMPION OF ALL CHAMPIONS, AND HIS OWN VAUDEVILLE CO.

Next Week—TEN PINE.

10 “A Celebrated Case”

20 VAUDEVILLE.

30 Parquet Reserved, at night, 50 cents.

HOPKINS Drama—“The White Slave.”

John Kornell, Isabelle Urquhart & Co. and 10 other specialties. CONTINUOUS.

ST. LOUIS CHORAL SYMPHONY SOCIETY, FIRST CONCERT OF THE SEASON.

November 11. Music Hall, 8 o'clock p.m. Sharp.

DAVID BISHOP, Soloist.

Symphony Orchestra—Popular Programme.

50c Box Seats and single tickets, with reserved seats, for sale at Holloman's.

MADISON TURF EXCHANGE BERT WEBSTER, Proprietor.

BOOKING IN ALL FOREIGN EVENTS.

Trains via Merchants' Bridge, for Madison, Ill., at 12:30, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15.

Trains will leave East St. Louis at 12:30.

CUP CAKE....

4 eggs—1/2 cup butter—1/4 cups sugar—1 cup milk or water—3 cups flour—juice and rind of 1 lemon—3 spoonfuls of

JACK FROST BAKING POWDER...

A delicious cake. Try it. Jack Frost, only 2c a pound.

WHAT CHEERFUL WARMTH Takes possession of one who breaks fast on the delicious cakes made from SQUIRREL PANCAKE FLOUR.

Fine and light Ready for the griddle. Your table will be gay in two-bound packages.

FUNERAL WITHOUT TEARS.

Unusual Ceremonies Over the Body of the Late Mrs. Nutt.

One of the most remarkable funerals ever conducted in St. Louis was that of Mrs. Lucy Nutt, who died Sunday afternoon in the Oriental Hotel and came to St. Louis in 1884. He enlisted May 10, 1881, in the First Missouri Light Artillery. He was in the Civil War, and was mustered out in 1885. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature.

Arthur Masey has taken the great sound Hot Stove to the Merced, Cal., courting meet.

Barney the Lizard weather the new St. Louis Fox.

Frank Mark gets \$100 a month because he lost both arms.

The largest pension paid to any person in Missouri is drawn by Frank Mark, a cigar-maker at 312 South Broadway. For suffering the loss of both arms the Government allows him \$100 per month.

Mark served only sixteen days and never saw the battle. He did not even go to St. Louis in 1884. He enlisted May 10, 1881, in the First Missouri Light Artillery. He was in the Civil War, and was mustered out in 1885. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature.

He was a member of the St. Louis Spiritualist Association, and 300 members of the association attended her funeral.

She was buried at the cemetery at 35th and Grand street, between Twenty-first and Grand avenue.

May 29 Mark was with his regiment near where the old water-works were afterward erected. They were stationed there and were mustered out. They were mustered out.

Mr. Nutt is supplied with artificial arms, but he says they do not fit the places. He would gladly relinquish his pension if he could get a pair of false arms.

His fingers tingle and pain though they have been gone thirty-six years. His large penes are gone, and he is now a very small man.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

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"AT HOME MONDAYS."



Some folks they wash on Monday,
Some folks on Tuesdays do;
For any day but Sunday
P.D. Wants can suit you.

That is to say, if you want a good

LAUNDRESS or WASHERWOMAN.

white or colored, to do your washing at your home, or at her home, any day in the week, except Sunday, say so in 14 words and leave same at the nearest drug store, with 10c, for

P.-D. WANTS.

Any drug store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has 8 Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

ADDRESSING—Wanted envelopes or circulators to address at \$1.00 per year. Edmund Kline 181 S. Broadway.

BAKER Wanted, situation by all round baker, who is sober, looks more for good home than high wages. Ad. M. 495, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Situation wanted by first-class baker on crackers, bread or candy; satisfaction guaranteed; if not expect no pay. Ad. J. A. 817 N. 8th.

BOY—Sit. wanted by a good colored boy; best of references. 308 N. Compton av.

BOY—Wanted, sit. by a boy in office or music room; he has had experience. Ad. M. 947, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—A boy of 12 would like work of some kind. Address J. Schelling, 2927 Cass ave.

BOY—Wanted place by boy to learn cigarmaking; 2 years experience. Ad. 1657 N. 11th st.

BOOKKEEPER—Small set of books to keep; willing by an expert bookkeeper; for small salary; best of reference. Ad. G 403, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook and baker; also a full and all-round cook. Ad. B. 507, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation wanted by a private family by a German cook; must be good; house and yard. Ad. F. Greenleaf, 708 N. Broadway.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook; competent in all branches; best of references; long experience hotel preferred. Chef, 1143 N. Broadway.

FIREMAN—Situation wanted as fireman; can give best of refs. Joseph Russell, 909 Poinsett street.

JOB HUNTING—Union man, speaks English as German; sober and steady; wants a job. Ad. B. 508, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wants steady sit.; experienced with horses, cows, gardens, flowers, furnaces, tools, etc.; city references. Ad. F. 508, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, employment by a private family by a German; good cook; house and yard. Ad. F. Greenleaf, 708 N. Broadway.

MAN—Sit. wanted by an old colored man, who has years of experience in the care of horses and housework. 4351 Norfolk av.

OFFICER—First of the season, 2500 Wm. G. Miller's, 207 and 208 N. 6th st.

SALESMAN—Young man, energetic, sober, experienced, wants position as salesman or supervisor; no pay; references; good character or commission; refs. Ad. K 485, Post-Dispatch.

UP—Pants to order. Meier's Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

\$10.00 UP—Suits to order. Meier's Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BAKER Wanted, situation by third-hand baker. 1908 N. Grand.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted—an experienced bookkeeper; with refs.; wages \$6 week. 3572 Bacon st.

BOY—Wanted, a boy with over 4 years' experience in plumbing business. 4602 Laclede's Lane.

BOY—Wanted—Experienced boy to ink edges. Donnelly Shoe Co., 4th floor.

BOY—Wanted to assist porter; wages \$3 per week. B. 1416, 20th and 208 S. 4th st.

BUSINESS MAN—Would like to learn a trade or work of any kind. Ad. A. 506, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook; general; good references. 2325 Illinois.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Good men; salary and commission; apply between 7:30 to 9 a. m. and 8:30 to 10 p. m.; no houses. 117 N. 16th st.

CARPENTERS WANTED—10 non-unions carpenters, \$2.25 and \$2.50 per day. Ad. 113 N. 6th st.

DRIVER WANTED—For dirt wagon. 2325 Illinois.

DRIVER WANTED—Laundry wagon driver; one horse. 1000 West Franklin.

MEN WANTED—15 men on Lindell av., near Taylor, Clayton, Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

MEN WANTED—To take Bromeline for colds; must be able to sleep; no cure, no pay.

MEN WANTED—Good men and boys, 50 to 70, on Washington between 10th and 10th st.; two months' work. Tim Moloney.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—25 teams, made up of men and bairns; 20 men in the morning at 22d and O'Fallon. W. J. Redmond, contractor.

OFFICER—First of the season, 2500 Wm. G. Miller's, 207 and 208 N. 6th st.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a \$5 bill; size 36, weight 14 lbs.; shape, \$2.50. Harry, 84 N. 20th and 220 Pine st.

PRIVATE DISEASES—a specialty at Franklin Key Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

SALESMAN—Wanted on the road, selling boots and shoes; to go side to side in commission. C. S. Simon Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED—in each country to sell our new early varieties of apple trees and strawberry plants; originators of the earliest known varieties. Write to us weekly in cash. Address the Western Nursery Co., Lawrence National Bank, Bldg., Lawrence, Kan.

SALESMAN—4 energetic young salesmen to sell our celebrated Chinese teas; we offer the best quality. Tai Ping Tea Co., office 304 Imperial Building.

SALESMAN—Wanted by a boy to learn cigarmaking; 2 years experience. Ad. 1657 N. 11th st.

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RESPONDENT AND IN LOVE.

A Dark Day and Otto Scheulling Wanted to Die.

Despondent because he had been out of work for two years, grieving because his widowed mother had to bend over the wash tub from morn until night, and disappointed because he couldn't marry the girl he loved, Otto Scheulling took poison Monday morning.

He is 21 years of age. His home is at 324 Arlington avenue. His father, Anton Scheulling, was killed two years ago. A



OTTO SCHEULLING.

horse kicked him and crushed in his skull. Since then the widow has supported the family.

Soon after the death of his father, young Scheulling, who was a painter's apprentice, was thrown out of work. Until two weeks ago, his mother says, he was unable to find employment. For a fortnight he disturbed neighbors by his fits of rage. On Monday morning before Judge Spencer and a special jury, the suit is on notes averaging \$1,000, which it is claimed Mr. Fox overthrew. The indictment grows out of the hard times of 1892.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.

Armour is quoted to-day as follows: "The bulls have, I think, this market out of line, and it is a bad time to buy. The market is not strong. There are 100,000 bu. of wheat to be marketed yet and the highest market will get there. There is not just now quite the demand for wheat as there was last year."

In the neighborhood where the Scheullings live it is said the young man had got a girl for life by the name of Agnes Stutz, the daughter of a widow, a friend of his mother.

Neighbors say he was out of work and had no hope of being able to marry her. This made him despondent and the gloomy weather and the rain made him more so.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Arthur Siebner Arrested on Complaint of Agent Dunwoody.

Arthur Siebner, a teamster, living at 430 Easton avenue, was arrested for cruelty to animals on complaint of J. S. Dunwoody, representing the Woman's Humane Society.

The latter testified that he found the defendant driving a horse with a rubber band around its neck.

Mr. Dunwoody stated that when Siebner drove his team he would whip up his horses and tried to escape.

On request of Siebner the case was com-

dark and gloomy, and he was despondent. He sat and watched his mother laboring over the tub. He went out for a few hours to the drug store, at Arlington and Easton avenues, where he bought 5 cents worth of Parker's bread.

Returning home he prepared for his end. He dissolved the powder in a glass of water and mixed it with milk. It was 9:45 o'clock. His mother saw him rinsing out the cup, and she suspected something.

"What have you done?" she demanded.

"I'll swallow arsenic green. I couldn't get work, and couldn't bear to see you work."

With that the young man ran away. All night he lay in his bed, muttering. It was 2:45 o'clock. His mother saw him rinsing out the cup, and she suspected something.

"What have you done?" she demanded.

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With that the young man ran away. All night he lay in his bed, muttering. It was 2:45 o'clock. His mother saw him rinsing out the cup, and she suspected something.

"What have you done?" she demanded.

"I'll swallow arsenic green.

KERENS IGNORES UNCLE FILLEY.

Says He Doesn't Have to Reply to "Frothings."

CALLS HIM "A PERSON."

"ANGELS HAVE WEPT OVER THE PAST; THEY MAY NOW SMILE AT THE REFORM."

TO ANSWER IS BUT TO DIGNIFY.

All Decent Men, Declares Mr. Kerens, Have Long Ago Passed Beyond the Touch of Chauncy's Clammy.

"It is neither important nor necessary that I have one word to say in reply to that man."

Thus spoke Richard C. Kerens Monday, when a Post-Dispatch reporter asked him what he had to say as to the references to himself and the McKinley administration by Chauncey L. Filley in the last two Sunday issues of the Post-Dispatch.

"I do not care what the rest of you politicals, but newswriters, for nearly two weeks," continued Mr. Kerens, "have taken a needful rest and wish I could take a few more time off from politics concerned. However, I do not propose to do that, simply because I can't in view of the way certain people insist on pushing me to the wall."

"But, as to Filley and what he thinks are his sensational disclosures, I have not read them. I do not care what they say regarding them in two brief editorial notices which I saw in different papers on the train.

"I do not propose to identify such a person as Filley by naming him, when I am asked to say anything that will affect me, for I take it that every other decent man has passed beyond since passed beyond the touch of his calamity."

See an intimation in the notices of his frothings that he has turned reformer. The angels weep over the past I know, and may they smile on the change of this hardened sinner."

"If he feels that the hour of retribution is at hand and as he hears the grave yawn of death, it is time to make preparation for the sins of the body, then may the Lord listen kindly to his pleadings for mercy."

"I do not care any stock in this hollow pretense this source virtue's indignation nor will any one else who knows the record of a person who now reviles his betters in one way or another for for-giveness in the next."

HENRY GEORGE MEMORIAL.

Eloquent Tributes to the Dead Man's Work for Humanity.

An enthusiastic gathering at the Fourth Street Theater Sunday afternoon paid tribute to the life and public services of the late Henry George. The incensed wearer prevented the house being filled about noon. President of the St. Louis Single Tax League presided at the opening, and B. C. Keefer took the chair afterwards.

Speeches were made by Mr. Moir, Mr. Krunden, Rainey Sage, Mr. N. W. Alderman, Frank G. Tyrrell, Rev. Father Tracy and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.

The first speaker characterized Mr. George as the friend of humanity, who had come to an untimely end just as he was on the threshold of seeing the triumphs of his principles.

Mr. Nelson spoke on the personality of Mr. George, who, he said, opposed monopolies and the spirit of happiness and freedom of commercial affairs. President Mr. George was a courteous, whole-souled, loving Christian.

Elder Moir made an eloquent plea for the George ideas, denouncing those few newspapers who had declared that "with the fall of his leader the George episode had passed."

Father Tuohy called attention to the sternness manifested toward Henry George in the press of this country, and when he spoke to Father McDowell there was loud applause.

There were an eloquent in testimony of the work of Mr. George, and every sentinel met with earnest response from the audience.

Rabbie Sale will lecture on the life of Henry George at Temple Shrine on Friday, Nov. 13, at 8 p.m.

Left Sunday morning.

ALL WOOL NO SHODDY!

Good School Suits, ages 8 to 16, are offered for sale in our Boys' Clothing Department.

FOR THREE DOLLARS.

We have seen similar Suits in the windows of dry goods houses marked \$4.00.

WE GIVE AWAY A GOOD FOOT BALL WITH EVERY BOYS' SUIT WE SELL.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

LEFT BABY ON THE ROADSIDE.

Pathetic Story of Mrs. Horn, Who Started to Walk to Omaha.

Matron Gilbert, at the Four Courts, is sheltering Mrs. Phoebe Horn and her 2-year-old baby Phoebe. Mrs. Horn started Thursday morning to walk from St. Louis to Omaha with the child in her arms. Friday her burden was too heavy, and she became exhausted by lack of food. Mrs. Horn started to walk alone, and the young man again smoked in peace.

"Please stop the old lady," said she noticed the smoke again, and the young man became uneasy.

"Please stop the old lady," said the young man. "It is a mixture, my uncle used to smoke before he went West, when he did smoke."

"Then he told you so," said the young man to her companion. "You can't fool me. Young man," she added, "was your uncle's name?"

"Yes." "He was not your uncle. He was your grandfather, and that's why because he is my husband and that's why because you are smoking."

Mr. Horn is 25 years old. For some time she has been given a home in St. Louis by Mr. McCarthy, at 113 North Twelfth street. Both are single and work, she says, she attempted to walk to Omaha to earn 10 cents, to ride to the end of the Suburban road, said Mrs. Horn. "I had that left me with only 5 cents in the world. I was forced to abandon my baby, whom I never saw again, and I had to walk. I had no way to feed her, and she was crying with the cold, I thought it better to leave her to the strangers than to risk having her die in my arms."

"My father's name is Collier, and he lives in Burlington, Ia. He is fairly well-to-do, but he has no money to support me," said Frank Horn, and they don't seem willing to help me." Mr. Horn was a railroad man, and was killed in a freight train accident three years ago. I came to St. Louis three months ago to look for work, but could not get employment."

McIntoshes can be bought at right prices at Day Rubber Co.

SWEET MUSIC MADE BY FILLEY'S TYPEWRITER.

2700 CHESTNUT ST.



There's sorrow in McKinley's heart.
There's madness in Mark Hanna's brain,

Dick Kerens weeps to view the flood
Of words that like a blizzard freeze,
For well he knows his name is mud,
While Uncle Filley pounds the keys.

Typewriter, cease your noisy din!
Great Chauncey, cease to give away
The secrets of your party's sin,
In your iconoclastic lay!

SOME STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Incidents, Grave and Gay, That Go to Make Up the Doings of a Day.

HIS WAGER KILLED HIM

FRANK CUTTER, WHO DRANK A QUART OF WHISKY AT ONCE, IS DEAD.

IT RESULTED IN PNEUMONIA.

During His Delirium Cutter Offered to Bet Millions He Could Drink a Barrel of Whisky.

Frank Cutter, the young tobacco worker who drank a quart of whisky without removing the flask from his lips on a wager, Oct. 28, died at the City Hospital early Monday morning. Cutter won his wager, but he became comatose, and it was long before he awoke from his stupor.

The direct cause of death was pneumonia, which Dr. Suter says was superinduced by the excessive amount of whisky consumed and the exposure he suffered prior to his removal to the hospital.

On the night of Oct. 28, Cutter was with several friends in a saloon in the southern portion of the city. He made a wager that the one who held the trumpet to his ear would win a quart of whisky.

The woman who asked, "What time does the 6 o'clock train leave?" had her counterpart every day in the year. Nowhere is she to be found.

"Who's down there?" and "When was the battle of Waterloo fought?"

"Can't say that I do."

"Well, you should, because the information entitles you to a coat of arms. Moses you remember, was directed to select one brave captain from each of the twelve tribes who should go and spy out the land of Canaan. Well, when he got to the tribe of Ephraim he selected a man named Osha."

"How did he spell his name?"

"Umph!" said the Captain, reflectively, "I suppose something about a man. Did you ever hear what became of him?"

"No; haven't read that far."

"Well, you wish?" after the telephone rang, a few seconds later.

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